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14 [Additional Counsel on Signature Page]

15

16 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**
17 **CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

18

19 JULIE BARFUSS, et al.,

20 Plaintiffs,

21 v.

22 LIVE NATION ENTERTAINMENT,
23 INC., TICKETMASTER, L.L.C., and
24 DOES 1 to 100,

25 Defendants.

26 Case No. 2:23-cv-01114-GW-KK

27 **STIPULATED PROTECTIVE
28 ORDER**

[NOTE CHANGES BY COURT]

Honorable George H. Wu

Honorable Kenly Kiya Kato

1 **A. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS**

2 Discovery in this Action is likely to involve production of confidential,
3 proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public
4 disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may
5 be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to
6 enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this
7 Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to
8 discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends
9 only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment
10 under the applicable legal principles.

11 **B. GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT**

12 This Action is likely to involve the production and exchange of confidential,
13 sensitive information that could cause business, competitive, and personal harm if
14 disclosed publicly or, without restrictions, between the parties. This Action is also
15 likely to involve trade secrets, operating plans, market analyses, nonpublic contracts,
16 negotiating positions and business negotiation strategies, and financial information
17 that if it were to become public could provide confidential, competitively sensitive
18 information to the market and competitors and could put the producing party at a
19 competitive disadvantage. Accordingly, to expedite the flow of information, to
20 facilitate the prompt resolution of disputes over confidentiality of discovery
21 materials, to adequately protect information the parties are entitled to keep
22 confidential, to ensure that the parties are permitted reasonable necessary uses of
23 such material in preparation for and in the conduct of trial, to address their handling
24 at the end of the litigation, and serve the ends of justice, a protective order for such
25 information is justified in this matter. It is the intent of the parties that information
26 will not be designated as confidential for tactical reasons and that nothing be so
27 designated without a good faith belief that it has been maintained in a confidential,
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1 non-public manner, and there is good cause why it should not be part of the public
2 record of this case.

3 **C. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PROCEDURE FOR FILING UNDER**
4 **SEAL**

5 The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, below, that this
6 Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential information
7 under seal; Local Civil Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed
8 and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court
9 to file material under seal.

10 There is a strong presumption that the public has a right of access to judicial
11 proceedings and records in civil cases. In connection with non-dispositive motions,
12 good cause must be shown to support a filing under seal. *See Kamakana v. City and*
13 *County of Honolulu*, 447 F.3d 1172, 1176 (9th Cir. 2006), *Phillips v. Gen. Motors*
14 *Corp.*, 307 F.3d 1206, 1210-11 (9th Cir. 2002), *Makar-Welbon v. Sony Electrics,*
15 *Inc.*, 187 F.R.D. 576, 577 (E.D. Wis. 1999) (even stipulated protective orders require
16 good cause showing), and a specific showing of good cause or compelling reasons
17 with proper evidentiary support and legal justification, must be made with respect to
18 Protected Material that a party seeks to file under seal. The parties' mere designation
19 of Disclosure or Discovery Material as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY
20 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" does not—without the
21 submission of competent evidence by declaration, establishing that the material
22 sought to be filed under seal qualifies as confidential, privileged, or otherwise
23 protectable—constitute good cause.

24 Further, if a party requests sealing related to a dispositive motion or trial, then
25 compelling reasons, not only good cause, for the sealing must be shown, and the
26 relief sought shall be narrowly tailored to serve the specific interest to be protected.
27 *See Pintos v. Pacific Creditors Ass'n*, 605 F.3d 665, 677-79 (9th Cir. 2010). For
28 each item or type of information, document, or thing sought to be filed or introduced

1 under seal in connection with a dispositive motion or trial, the party seeking
2 protection must articulate compelling reasons, supported by specific facts and legal
3 justification, for the requested sealing order. Again, competent evidence supporting
4 the application to file documents under seal must be provided by declaration.

5 Any document that is not confidential, privileged, or otherwise protectable in
6 its entirety will not be filed under seal if the confidential portions can be redacted.
7 If documents can be redacted, then a redacted version for public viewing, omitting
8 only the confidential, privileged, or otherwise protectable portions of the document,
9 shall be filed. Any application that seeks to file documents under seal in their
10 entirety should include an explanation of why redaction is not feasible.

11 **2. DEFINITIONS**

12 2.1 Action: *Julie Barfuss, et al. v. Live Nation Inc., et al.*, Case No. 2:23-
13 cv-01114-GW-KK (C.D. Cal.).

14 2.2 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation
15 of information or items under this Order.

16 2.3 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: trade secrets or other
17 confidential research, development, or commercially sensitive information
18 (regardless of how it is generated, stored, or maintained) pursuant to Federal Rule of
19 Civil Procedure 26(c), or any document, transcript, or other material containing such
20 information that has not been published or otherwise made publicly available.
21 Materials designated “CONFIDENTIAL” shall be treated as Confidential
22 Information, subject to the provisions set forth in this Order.

23 2.4 Counsel: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as
24 their support staff).

25 2.5 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or
26 items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as
27 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES
28 ONLY.”

1 2.6 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless
2 of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including,
3 among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or
4 generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

5 2.7 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”
6 Information or Items: extremely sensitive Confidential Information, the disclosure
7 of which to another Party or Non-Party would create a substantial risk of serious and
8 irremediable harm to the Producing Party or its clients. Materials designated
9 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” shall be treated as
10 Highly Confidential Information, subject to the provisions set forth in this Order.

11 2.8 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter
12 pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as
13 an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action.

14 2.9 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this Action.
15 House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside
16 counsel.

17 2.10 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association or
18 other legal entity not named as a Party to this Action.

19 2.11 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a Party
20 to this Action but are retained to represent or advise a Party to this Action and have
21 appeared in this Action on behalf of that Party or are affiliated with a law firm that
22 has appeared on behalf of that Party, and includes support staff.

23 2.12 Party: any party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors,
24 employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their
25 support staffs).

26 2.13 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or
27 Discovery Material in this Action.

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1 2.14 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support
2 services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or
3 demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium)
4 and their employees and subcontractors.

5 2.15 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is
6 designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
7 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

8 2.16 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material
9 from a Producing Party.

10 **3. SCOPE**

11 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only
12 Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or
13 extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or
14 compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or
15 presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.

16 Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by the orders of the
17 trial judge. This Order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.

18 **4. DURATION**

19 FINAL DISPOSITION of the Action is defined as the conclusion of any
20 appellate proceedings, or, if no appeal is taken, when the time for filing of an appeal
21 has run. Except as set forth below, the terms of this protective order apply through
22 FINAL DISPOSITION of the Action. The parties stipulate—and the Court so orders
23—that the parties will be contractually bound by the terms of this agreement beyond
24 FINAL DISPOSITION, but will file a separate Action for enforcement of the
25 agreement once all proceedings in this case are complete.

26 Once a case proceeds to trial, information that was designated as
27 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES
28 ONLY” or maintained pursuant to this protective order used or introduced as an

1 exhibit at trial becomes public and will be presumptively available to all members
2 of the public, including the press, unless compelling reasons supported by specific
3 factual findings to proceed otherwise are made to the trial judge in advance of the
4 trial. *See Kamakana*, 447 F.3d at 1180-81 (distinguishing “good cause” showing for
5 sealing documents produced in discovery from “compelling reasons” standard when
6 merits-related documents are part of court record). Accordingly, for such materials,
7 the terms of this protective order do not extend beyond the commencement of the
8 trial.

9 **5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

10 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection.
11 Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under
12 this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that
13 qualifies under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for
14 protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written
15 communications that qualify so that other portions of the material, documents, items,
16 or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably
17 within the ambit of this Order.

18 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations
19 that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper
20 purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber the case development process or to impose
21 unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Designating
22 Party to sanctions.

23 If it comes to a Designating Party’s attention that information or items that it
24 designated for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must
25 promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the inapplicable designation.

26 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in
27 this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of Section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise
28 stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection

1 under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or
2 produced.

3 Designation in conformity with this Order requires that:

4 (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic
5 documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial
6 proceedings), the Producing Party must affix, at a minimum, the legend
7 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES
8 ONLY” on each page that contains protected material. If only a portion of the
9 material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly
10 identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the
11 margins). Material produced in native format (including but not limited to material
12 produced in Excel) containing Protected Information shall be designated by
13 (i) producing a TIFF (or similar electronic) placeholder image corresponding to the
14 native material that includes the “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY
15 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” legend and (ii) including
16 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES
17 ONLY” in the file name of the native material, where practicable.

18 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents available for inspection
19 need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated
20 which documents it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and
21 before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be
22 deemed “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’
23 EYES ONLY.” After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants
24 copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or
25 portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the
26 specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the legend “CONFIDENTIAL”
27 or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” to each page that
28 contains Protected Material. If only a portion of the material on a page qualifies for

1 protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s)
2 (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

3 (b) for testimony given in depositions the entire deposition transcript
4 shall be treated as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”
5 until thirty (30) days after receipt of the final deposition transcript by counsel for
6 witness, unless otherwise agreed at the deposition an on the record. At the deposition
7 and on the record, or in writing before the thirty (30) days have expired, the witness,
8 his or her current or former employer, or their counsel may designate portions of the
9 deposition transcript as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
10 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” The notice shall be sent to any person known to
11 have a copy of the transcript and shall reference this Order and identify the pages
12 and lines so designated.

13 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary
14 and for any other tangible items, the Producing Party must affix in a prominent place
15 on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information is stored the
16 legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’
17 EYES ONLY.” If only a portion or portions of the information warrants protection,
18 the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).

19 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent
20 failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive
21 the Designating Party’s right to secure protection under this Order for such material.
22 Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable
23 efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this
24 Order. In particular, the Receiving Party must replace the inadvertently non-
25 designated material with the newly designated material and make reasonable efforts
26 to destroy the originally non-designated material.

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1 **6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY OR PRIVILEGE**
 2 **DESIGNATIONS**

3 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a
 4 designation of confidentiality or privilege at any time that is consistent with the
 5 Court's Scheduling Order by delivering an email to Outside Counsel of Record for
 6 the Designating Party specifically identifying the Protected Material challenged, and
 7 the particular basis for the challenge as to each piece of Protected Material
 8 challenged. Should the Designating Party fail to acknowledge the challenge within
 9 ten (10) court days, the challenged Protected Material shall no longer be Protected
 10 thereafter.

11 6.2 Meet and Confer. Should the Designating Party disagree with any
 12 challenge, the Designating Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process under
 13 Local Rule 37-1, *et seq.* If this process does not resolve the dispute, the Parties shall
 14 file a joint stipulation complying with Local Rule 37 so that the Court may resolve
 15 the dispute.

16 6.3 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on
 17 the Designating Party, and neither the Designation nor the fact that the Parties have
 18 stipulated to this Protective Order shall create any presumption of propriety of the
 19 Designation. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose (e.g.,
 20 to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose
 21 the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived or
 22 withdrawn the confidentiality or privilege designation, all parties shall continue to
 23 afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the
 24 Producing Party's designation until the Court rules on the challenge.

25 **7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

26 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is
 27 disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this
 28 Action only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action. Such

1 Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the
2 conditions described in this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a
3 Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of Section 13 below (FINAL
4 DISPOSITION).

5 Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a
6 location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons
7 authorized under this Order.

8 7.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless
9 otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a
10 Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated
11 “CONFIDENTIAL” only to:

12 (a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this Action,
13 as well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably
14 necessary to disclose the information for this Action;

15 (b) the Receiving Party or Parties and the officers, directors, and
16 employees (including House Counsel) of the Receiving Party or Parties to whom
17 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action;

18 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom
19 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the
20 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

21 (d) the court and its personnel;

22 (e) court reporters and their staff;

23 (f) professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and
24 Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action
25 and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit
26 A);

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14 (i) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting
15 personnel, mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement
16 discussions, who has signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound"
17 (Exhibit A); and

21 7.3 Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES
22 ONLY” Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted
23 in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information
24 or item designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”
25 only to:

26 (a) up to three (3) in-house counsel for the parties who either have
27 responsibility for making decisions dealing directly with the litigation of the Action,

1 or who are assisting outside counsel in the litigation of the Action and have executed
2 the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

3 (b) any individual specified in Paragraphs 7.2(a), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g),
4 or (i).

5 **8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED**
6 **PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION**

7 If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation
8 that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this Action as
9 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES
10 ONLY,” that Party must:

11 (a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such
12 notification shall include a copy of the subpoena or court order to the extent
13 permitted by law;

14 (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or
15 order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the
16 subpoena or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include
17 a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and

18 (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be
19 pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

20 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with
21 the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this
22 Action as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’
23 EYES ONLY” before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order
24 issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party’s permission. The
25 Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that
26 court of its confidential material and nothing in these provisions should be construed
27 as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this Action to disobey a lawful
28 directive from another court.

1 **9. A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE**
2 **PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION**

3 (a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced
4 by a Non-Party in this Action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY
5 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." Such information produced by
6 Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief
7 provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as
8 prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

9 (b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request,
10 to produce a Non-Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is
11 subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's
12 confidential information, then the Party shall:

13 (1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the
14 Non-Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality
15 agreement with a Non-Party;

16 (2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the
17 Stipulated Protective Order in this Action, the relevant discovery request(s) to the
18 extent permitted by law, and a reasonably specific description of the information
19 requested; and

20 (3) make the information requested available for inspection by
21 the Non-Party, if requested.

22 (c) If the Non-Party fails to seek a protective order from this Court
23 within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving
24 Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the
25 discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving
26 Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to
27 the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the
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1 Court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and
 2 expense of seeking protection in this Court of its Protected Material.

3 **10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

4 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed
 5 Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this
 6 Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in
 7 writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts
 8 to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person
 9 or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this
 10 Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the “Acknowledgment and
 11 Agreement to Be Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

12 **11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE**
 13 **PROTECTED MATERIAL**

14 11.1 No Waiver of Privilege or Clawback Rights. The production of
 15 documents by a Designating Party shall, to the maximum extent permitted by law,
 16 be governed by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5) and Federal Rule of
 17 Evidence 502 regarding the inadvertent production of material protected by the
 18 attorney-client privilege, the work-product doctrine, or any other privilege or
 19 protection from disclosure recognized under applicable law. A Party’s inadvertent
 20 disclosure in connection with this Action of information that the Designating Party
 21 believes is protected by the attorney-client privilege, the work product doctrine, or
 22 any other privilege or immunity from discovery shall not constitute a waiver with
 23 respect to such privilege or immunity in this or any other Action.

24 11.2 Notification by the Disclosing Party. In the event of an inadvertent
 25 disclosure of information that the Designating Party believes is protected by the
 26 attorney-client privilege, the work product doctrine, or any other privilege or
 27 immunity from discovery, the Designating Party may provide notice in writing to
 28 the Receiving Party advising of the inadvertent disclosure, requesting return of the

1 information, and asserting the basis of the clawback request. Upon such notice, the
2 Receiving Party shall make no further use of the information, shall immediately
3 segregate the information in a manner that will prevent any further disclosure or
4 dissemination, and shall take reasonable steps to retrieve the information to the
5 extent it was disclosed or disseminated prior to receipt of the notice. Within ten (10)
6 business days of receiving the notice of inadvertent disclosure, the Receiving Party
7 shall take reasonable steps to return all information in its possession, custody, or
8 control that the Designating Party believes is protected, or shall provide written
9 confirmation that such information has been deleted. The Receiving Party's
10 reasonable steps shall not require the return or destruction of information that is
11 stored on backup storage media made in accordance with regular data backup
12 procedures for disaster recovery purposes. Backup storage media will not be
13 restored for purposes of returning or certifying destruction of information, but such
14 retained information shall continue to be treated in accordance with this Order.

15 11.3 Notification by the Receiving Party. In the event a Receiving Party
16 receives information that appears on its face to be subject to the attorney-client
17 privilege, the work-product doctrine, or any other privilege or immunity from
18 discovery, the Receiving Party shall refrain from reviewing the information any
19 more than is essential to ascertain that the information is privileged, and shall
20 immediately notify the Designating Party in writing that he or she possesses
21 information that appears on its face to be privileged. The Designating Party shall
22 then have ten (10) business days after receiving the notice to request the return of
23 the information. If the Designating Party requests return of the information, the
24 Receiving Party shall immediately return the information to the Designating Party
25 and destroy any other copies, and confirm the return and destruction of the materials
26 in writing.

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1 11.4 Challenge Process. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in this Section
2 (11) shall preclude a Receiving Party from challenging a confidentiality or privilege
3 designation under Section 6 (Challenging Confidentiality or Privilege Designations).

4 **12. MISCELLANEOUS**

5 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any
6 person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

7 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this
8 Protective Order, no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to
9 disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this
10 Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any
11 ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

12 12.3 Filing Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any
13 Protected Material must comply with Local Civil Rule 79-5. Protected Material may
14 only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the
15 specific Protected Material at issue. If a Party's request to file Protected Material
16 under seal is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the information
17 in the public record unless otherwise instructed by the court.

18 12.4. No Presumption of Protection. Neither this stipulation and order nor
19 any Designation of any Material shall constitute an admission by any Party that such
20 Material is in fact properly designated. At all times the Designating Party shall bear
21 the burden of establishing the propriety of the Designation, as if this stipulation and
22 order did not exist.

23 12.5. Stipulation Binding Until Court Order. The Parties agree to adhere to
24 the terms of this stipulation until the Court rules on the [Proposed] Order hereon,
25 and thereafter shall act as any such order ultimately directs or allows.

26 **13. FINAL DISPOSITION**

27 After the final disposition of this Action, as defined in Section 4
28 (DURATION), within 60 days, each Receiving Party must return all Protected

1 Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this subdivision,
2 “all Protected Material” includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and
3 any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether
4 the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a
5 written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to
6 the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where
7 appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms
8 that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations,
9 summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected
10 Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival
11 copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal
12 memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney
13 work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain
14 Protected Material. Furthermore, Counsel shall not be required to return or destroy
15 information that is stored on backup storage media made in accordance with regular
16 data backup procedures for disaster recovery purposes. Any archival copies or
17 backup storage media that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to
18 this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).

19 **14. VIOLATION**

20 Any violation of this Order may be punished by appropriate measures
21 including, without limitation, contempt proceedings and/or monetary sanctions.

22 **15. MODIFICATIONS**

23 This Order may be amended and superseded by any subsequent order of the
24 Court—on the Court’s own motion, upon the stipulation of the Parties, or on other
25 grounds that are appropriate under applicable law. **Any motion seeking to modify**
or amend this Order must be brought in strict compliance with Local Rules 37-1 and
37-2, including the Joint Stipulation requirement.

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1 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.
2

3 Dated: June 22, 2023

LATHAM & WATKINS LLP

4 By: /s/ Timothy L. O'Mara
5 Timothy L. O'Mara (Bar No. 212731)

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7 San Francisco, California 94111-6538
8 Telephone: +1.415.391.0600
Facsimile: +1.415.395.8095
Email: tim.o'mara@lw.com

9 *Attorneys for Defendants Ticketmaster L.L.C.
and Live Nation Entertainment, Inc.*

10 Dated: June 22, 2023

GENGA & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

11 By: /s/ John M. Genga
12 John M. Genga (Bar No. 125522)

13 16501 Ventura Blvd., Suite 400
14 Encino, CA 91436
15 Telephone: +1.747.231.3400
16 Facsimile: +1.818.474.7070
17 Email: jgenga@gengalaw.com

18 *Attorneys for Plaintiffs Julie Barfuss, et al.*

19
20 FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, IT IS SO ORDERED.

21 DATED: June 22, 2023

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23 
24

25 Honorable Kenly Kiya Kato
United States Magistrate Judge

ATTESTATION

2 I am the ECF user whose identification and password are being used to file
3 the foregoing Stipulated Protective Order. Pursuant to Civil Local Rule 5-
4 4.3.4(a)(2)(i), I, Timothy L. O'Mara, attest that all other signatories listed, and on
5 whose behalf the filing is submitted, concur in the filing's content and have
6 authorized such filing.

7

8 | Dated: June 22, 2023

/s/ *Timothy L. O'Mara*

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Timothy L. O'Mara

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EXHIBIT A

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

4 I, _____ [print or type full name], of
5 _____ [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury
6 that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that
7 was issued by the United States District Court for the Central District of California
8 on [date] in the case of *Julie Barfuss, et al. v. Live Nation Entertainment, Inc., et al.*,
9 2:23-cv-01114-GW-KK (C.D. Cal.). I agree to comply with and to be bound by all
10 the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, and I understand and acknowledge that
11 failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of
12 contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information
13 or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity
14 except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

15 I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court
16 for the Central District of California for enforcing the terms of this Stipulated
17 Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of
18 this action. I hereby appoint _____ [print or type full
19 name] of _____ [print or type full address
20 and telephone number] as my California agent for service of process in connection
21 with this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated
22 Protective Order.

24 Date: _____

25 | City and State where sworn and signed: _____

26 | Printed name:

27 | Signature: